





## For Sale.

**MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(Opposite the Commissariat).  
ARE NOW LANDING, EX  
BRITISH BARQUE  
"STILLWATER."

## DEVOE'S NONPAREIL

**BRILLIANT  
KEROSENE OIL,**  
150° test.

## SPARTAN COOKING

**STOVES.**  
FAIRBANKS SCALD  
OAK  
T. MURPENTINE.

## EX "AMERICAN"

**CALIFORNIA  
RACKER**  
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.

Alphabetical B.S.  
CUT  
Eggs & Sult. Mixed  
BISCUITS.

Ginger OAKES.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Oyster BISCUITS.

MEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.  
POPCORN BUTTER.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.  
BONNOM COFFEE.  
Prime HAM and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.  
Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.  
Mackerel in 5 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dressing, PEPPERS in 2 1/2 lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.

Staffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted PICKLES.  
MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY, Original France.  
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated "Cottol"  
MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curry-OYSTERS.  
Lyons TONGUE.  
McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.  
Smoked SALMON.  
Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,  
including:

TEYSSONRAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
PICKLED TONGUES.

COCOATINA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
LIEBIG'S & EPP'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
MINCEMEAT.

SAUSAGES.  
BROWN.  
ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.  
SOUPS, &c.  
WINE and SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—  
HIEBSEY'S MONOPOLE and WHITE  
SEAL.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.  
JULES MUMM & Co., pinks and quarts.

CLARETS—  
CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pinks and quarts.

CHATEAU LAFFITE, " "  
JESUS GRAVES, " "  
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—  
SACCOFF'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.

SACCOFF'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—  
1 and 2 Star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
Reserve DUBOUCHÉ & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KOHAN'S LL WHISKY.  
ROULEAU BLEND WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.  
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOTTLED by CAMERON and  
SUTHERLAND, pinks and quarts.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and  
SUTHERLAND, pinks and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pinks and quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.

SPECIALLY SELECTED  
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 and 10 cent boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.  
SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to  
25 cents.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF  
SAVES, and CASH BOXES, at  
Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

## Mails.



**STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,  
TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,  
AND LONDON;**  
ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERIAN,  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK,  
AND BOSTON.

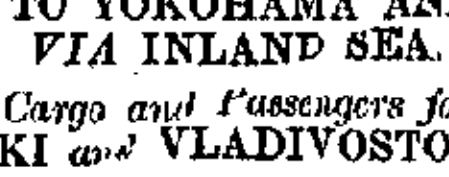
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
THIBET, Captain W. E. THOMPSON, with  
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched  
from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY,  
and SUEZ CANAL, connecting at Colom-  
bo with the new Steamship *Imo*, 5013  
Tons, 6000 H.P., on FRIDAY, the 1st  
September, 1882, at Daylight.  
Cargo will be received on board until  
noon on the day previous.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office  
until noon on the day previous.  
Silk and Valuables for Europe will  
be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and  
General Cargo for London will be conveyed  
via Bombay by *Imo* transhipment, arriving  
one week later than by the ordinary direct  
route via Colombo.

Particulars regarding  
FIGHTING and PASSAGE, apply to the  
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.  
Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the Com-  
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, August 29, 1882. 201



**MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE,  
VIA INLAND SEA.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers for NAGA-  
SAKI and VLADIVOSTOK.)

THE S. S. SUMIDA MARU, Captain  
HUBNER, due here on or about the  
27th instant, will be despatched as above  
on FRIDAY, the 1st September, at 4 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.  
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2  
Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled  
on board before delivery is taken, otherwise  
they will not be recognized.  
Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki and  
Vladivostok will be transhipped at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground  
Floor of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1882. 201

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, 1882,  
at Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10% will  
be made from Return Fare. Free-Fair Re-  
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,  
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from  
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply  
to through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 29, 1882. 202

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,  
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,  
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

ALSO,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 7th September,  
1882, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
DUMENAH, Commandant de BOURNAY,  
BARON, with MALES, PASSENGERS,  
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port  
for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in bills of lading for Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
noon of 8th September, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 8th September, 1882. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agents' Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 26, 1882. 207

## Mails.

**U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF  
PEKING* will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY,  
the 15th September, 1882, at Noon, taking  
Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 30% from Return Fare; if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10% will  
be made from Return Fare. Free-Fair Re-  
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,  
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from  
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply  
to through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m. on the 14th September. Parcels will  
be received at the office until 5 p.m.,  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 29, 1882. 201

## Insurances.

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-  
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. (PAID-UP, £200,000.)  
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against  
FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

**LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE  
INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

Subscribed Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS in Hongkong and Canton for  
the above Company, are prepared to issue  
Policies covering FIRE RISKS at Current  
Rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 23, 1882. 202

## To-day's Advertisements.

**SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.  
The Steamship  
*Frederickshire*,  
RICKMAN, Commandant,  
expected here on or about  
the 4th Proximo, will have immediate de-  
parture for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Assoluto*,  
will be despatched for  
SHANGHAI shortly  
after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Assoluto*,  
will be despatched for  
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of  
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Prigai*,  
Captain Buzel, will be  
despatched on or about  
the 14th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,  
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY  
AND MELBOURNE.**

(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADE-  
LAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND and  
TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALE-  
DONIA and FIJI.)

The Steamship  
*Cassandra*,  
will be despatched as  
above on or about the  
10th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**NOTICE.**  
POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO DAYS  
OR  
G. CHIARINI'S  
ROYAL ITALIAN  
CIRCUS & MENAGERIE.

SIGNOR CHIARINI having made ar-  
rangements with the Agents of the  
S. S. *Chiffon*, to sail for Saigon, on SUN-  
DAY, September 3rd, takes pleasure in an-  
nouncing to the Public of Hongkong, that his  
TWO LAST FAREWELL PERFORM-  
ANCES will take place TO-MORROW, the  
1st, and on SATURDAY, the 2nd of  
September, at 9 p.m., with a BRILLIANT  
PROGRAMME.

N.B.—On SATURDAY, there will be Two  
PERFORMANCES, one at 4 and another  
at 9 p.m., being positively the last  
of the season.

L. MAYA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**FOR MANILA.**  
The Steamship  
*Diamante*,  
Captain CUTLER, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on SATURDAY, the 2nd Sept., at  
1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882. 202

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-  
CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW  
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Diomed*,  
Capt. JACOBSON, will be  
despatched on or about  
the 8th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**HONGKONG S. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the First  
Ordinary General MEETING of the  
HONGKONG S. ANDREW'S SOCIETY  
will be held in the City Hall, on FRIDAY,  
the 1st September next, at 5.30.

A. D. MACAVISH,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882. 207

**TO LET.**  
N.O. 2, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.  
Apply to  
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Ex Djemah.

200 (in dia), 408, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Assoluto*,  
will be despatched for  
SHANGHAI shortly  
after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Assoluto*,  
will be despatched for  
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of  
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Prigai*,  
Captain Buzel, will be  
despatched on or about  
the 14th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,  
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY  
AND MELBOURNE.**

(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADE-  
LAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND and  
TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALE-  
DONIA and FIJI.)

The Steamship  
*Cassandra*,  
will be despatched as  
above on or about the  
10th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

**SHIPPING.**

ARRIVALS.  
Aug. 30, *Chi Yuen*, Chinese steamer,  
1195, Wallis, Shanghai Aug. 27, General.  
C. M. S. N. Co.

Aug. 30, *Dumaine*, British steamer, 561,  
James Jordan, Bangkok Aug. 23, General.  
Yuen Fat Hong.

Aug. 30, *Emerald*, British steamer, 365,

## To-day's Advertisements.

**NOTICE.**  
POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO DAYS  
OR  
G. CHIARINI'S  
ROYAL ITALIAN  
CIRCUS & MENAGERIE.

SIGNOR CHIARINI having made ar-  
rangements with the Agents of the  
S. S. *Chiffon*, to sail for Saigon, on SUN-  
DAY, September 3rd, takes



same unsatisfactory indefiniteness. This morning it was current that the boats had been seen, and that a party had started in pursuit, but, whoever they were, they toiled and caught nothing, and the punter is still undiscovered. We should be happy to have a souvenir of Signor Chirini's stay in the Colony, but we draw the line at punters—at least punters whose digestive organs are in good order.

The *Emeralda* came into port from Manila and Amoy this morning, and was quarantined; the *Nemco*, Capt. Westoby, which arrived this afternoon from Amoy, has also been put in quarantine. Government has declared the port of Amoy infected. The necessity for this step was no doubt owing to the arrival of the *Emeralda* at Amoy from Manila, and the fact that on the voyage some deaths from cholera had occurred on board. A *Gazette* Extraordinary issued this evening announcing that the port was declared infected and Amoy, Kiang Chow, Manila, Sulu, and Zamboanga. Vessels arriving from any of these ports shall be deemed to be in quarantine until released from it by written order of the Health Officer; no vessel from these places shall enter the waters of the Colony before 6 a.m., or after 7 p.m. The boundaries of the quarantine ground are laid down in the *Gazette*. Apparently the Government are determined to take every precautionary measure which prudence can suggest, and in so doing they will receive the hearty support of the community.

In another column we reprint a translation of a statement from the promoters of the British North Borneo Company, which has been drawn up in Chinese by Sir Walter Medhurst. The paper has been, or will be, circulated freely amongst the Chinese through the native papers and otherwise, and thus the fullest publicity and discussion will be secured. As there can be no question as to the bona fides of this fair and open invitation to settlers and labourers, the enterprise inaugurates almost a new era in emigration from China. North Borneo comes not to kidnap but to invite and even choose her settlers, and well-behaved Chinese only will be accepted as future inhabitants of the second India. The advantages of good treatment, as well as a good prospect of obtaining a livelihood, taken together with the thoroughly high-class auspices under which the scheme is floated and carried on, will doubtless secure the introduction of a thoroughly respectable and industrious class of Chinese into the new territory of North Borneo.

At this season of the year and with infectious disease rife in so many of the ports with which Hongkong does an extensive business, it is the duty of the Government to take every possible step to prevent the propagation of infectious disease. We therefore notice with pleasure that special instructions have been issued by Government to Inspector Orley to exercise increased vigilance to prevent the sale of diseased meat, of which it would seem a large quantity is sold. Leung Asui learned a lesson this morning before Mr. Woodhouse which he will most likely not forget for some time to come, having been fined \$100, or three months' imprisonment for being in possession of pork utterly unfit for human food. According to the evidence the pork was in a horrible state. The pig had died from some of the ills to which the porcine race are heirs, and had then been taken to the defendant's cook-house for the purpose of being roasted, which process would have made it impossible to say whether the pork was diseased or not. It verges on the marvellous how we escape a pestilence, considering the utter carelessness of the Chinese as to the quality of the food offered for sale, and the lumps of putridity which many of them cook and consume. It apparently matters as little to the seller as to the buyer whether the animal which produces his meat supply meet their death, at the hands of the butcher, or die from the effects of disease. Inspector Orley, who, from his position, should be thoroughly acquainted with the state of affairs, believes that a large quantity of this putrid flesh is clandestinely sold throughout the Colony. The sooner measures are adopted to reduce this to a minimum, the better will it be for the Chinese consumers and their European neighbours.

The members of the Angew Chinese Secret Society a few days since made a raid against Chinese who, do not belong to this Society. The disturbance was a very serious one. Quin's number, it is said, were killed on both sides. The disturbance took place near the canal, Kiangtong, Bahing Hing, Sam Aderet.

We (*London Herald*) understand that Sir Tacton, a medical attendant of the Tacton, is about to return to his office in the 27th July was the instigator of the opposition to the visit of the Chinese to this Port, and that he was for the large suggestion of the medical-diplomat action would have been taken in the matter by the high officials of Pootchow.

This following letter to the editor appears in the *N. O. Daily News* of the 29th inst.:—  
"The approaching departure of Sir Thomas Wade for England, and the possibility of his not returning again to China, should, I think, not be allowed to pass without some mark of public acknowledgment of the long and faithful service which this distinguished scholar and gentleman has rendered his country in the part of the world. Opinion may differ as to Sir Alexander's claims to a position in the foremost ranks of Oriental diplomats, but there can be no two opinions of his earnest and indefatigable efforts, throughout his long and honourable career, to uphold the true interests of Great Britain at the Court of Peking, and it is a satisfaction to feel that he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of the high mandarins at the Capital in perhaps a greater degree than any of his predecessors."

### Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq.)

Thursday, August 31.

#### ROGUES AND VAGABONDS.

Wong Ahnong, Won Awa, and Cheung Pak Sing were each accused for general day's imprisonment with hard labour for being rogues and vagabonds. The prisoners were each engaged gambling in the street when arrested.

Pang Sang was convicted of being a watchman to the Police Station, and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### THEFT BY AN EX-MEMBER OF THE POLICE.

Wat Cheung who was dismissed from the Police Force a short time ago for general conduct, was tried to have stolen a jacket and two opium pipes from the quarters of a coolie who lives in Caine Road. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### KEEPING UNWHOLESALE PORK.

Leung Asui was accused for keeping unwholesale pork. U Ayeun, the manager of the Slaughter House, said that while going his rounds yesterday forenoon to see that no animals were being slaughtered in the cooking houses, he visited the defendant's cook house in West Street, where he saw a ten catties of pork which was perfectly black. The pig had not been bled, which proved that the animal had died and not been killed. He called in the aid of a constable, and had the pork removed to the house of the Inspector of Markets.

Inspector Orley stated that a large quantity of diseased meat had been sent to the Colony of late, and he had given instructions to the last witness to be on the look-out for it. The pig in the present case had probably died, and then been taken to the defendant's shop to be roasted, after which it would have been impossible to tell by the appearance whether the meat was diseased or not. The meat was in this case was severely diseased, and omitted a very bad smell. He had received special instructions from the Government to be on the watch for bad meat at present; he thought it probable that a goodly quantity of it was sold clandestinely.

The defendant said the meat had only been taken to his shop to be roasted; it belonged to a man in Yan-mat. He pleaded that he was not aware that it was bad, but Inspector Orley said that that was hardly possible, as the defendant was a butcher and could easily recognise good meat from bad.

The Magistrate said that the defendant had committed a very serious offence, and had rendered himself liable to a fine of \$200, or six months' imprisonment. Had the meat not been observed before it was roasted and on sale, the consequences might have been very serious and been the means of spreading infectious disease which means the spread of the prevalence of that kind of disease in other places at present, the Government were endeavouring to guard against. He would not, however, impose the full penalty, but would fine him \$100 or three months' imprisonment; he trusted this would serve as a warning to him and others.

#### SERIOUS CHARGE OF FRAUD AGAINST AN EX-MEMBER OF THE TREASURY.

Kwok Hung Kwai (27), clerk, was charged by the Hon. J. Russell, Colonial Treasurer, first that the defendant being employed in the Colonial Service of Hongkong did on or about the 10th May, 1882, feloniously forge the name of the Colonial Treasurer and the Accountant to a receipt for crown rent with intent to defraud Her Majesty the Queen; and second with uttering a forged receipt for crown rent on or about the 18th May, 1882, with intent to defraud Her Majesty the Queen.

Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution. The Hon. J. Russell, Colonial Treasurer, said the defendant was employed in the Treasury as notice server, and as such it was his duty to serve Treasury notices with regard to taxes. The stamp produced in my stamp, and is used by me for stamping ordinary notices of taxes due; it is never used for any other purpose, and never on a receipt for money. Mr. Madar, accountant in the Rates and Taxes Department, has custody of the stamp. The paper shown to me purports to be a crown receipt for the half year ending the 25th December, 1881, for Lian-lai Nos. 655 and 656 in favour of Mr. Kwok Ying Shui, the amount being \$188. It is dated the 10th May, 1882, and purports to be signed by me as Colonial Treasurer. It is not my manuscript signature; it is the seal signature, which is never used by me for this purpose. When the affair came to my notice yesterday, I saw the defendant, and told him that the very serious charge had been brought against him by the cashier of receiving this money, and that he need not say anything unless he wished. I asked him if he had written on the receipt form put in his hand; he said he had written his name, and that he had received the money referred to. He said he had taken the stamp from Mr. Madar's custody, and had used it to sign the receipt. He said he had no other receipt, and that he had no other money. He said he had no other receipt, and that he had no other money. He said he had no other receipt, and that he had no other money.

The case was accordingly remanded until the 6th September. The defendant applied to be allowed out on bail, but the Magistrate declined to accede to the application.

#### A NAVAL YARD CONSTABLE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Hugh Lewis, constable in the Naval Yard, was charged with assaulting a Chinese labourer, and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

quarrelled with her. He went to the Chinese alone, and returned between twelve and one o'clock in the morning. He was drunk, insulted her, and abused all her relations. She said nothing, and nothing else happened until ten o'clock next morning, at which time he again returned to the house drunk, after having been at work two hours. He then told her to quit the house, or he would stab her with a knife; and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station.

He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station. He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station. He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station.

He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station. He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station. He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station.

He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station. He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station. He then told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station, and told her to go to the Police Station.

(Before H. G. Thomsen, Esq.)

#### ASSAULT.

Li Asun was charged with assaulting Mr. W. Powell, overseer in the Surveyor General's Department, and also with stealing that gentleman's helmet on the 29th inst. The complaint stated that he engaged the defendant's jinnickah about half-past one on the afternoon of the 29th instant. While proceeding along Praya East, the defendant set down his jinnickah between Nos. 2 and 3 Bowington, and refused to go any further. As the complainant had intended to go further, and then return home, and as he had no money with him, he advised the defendant to keep with him. The defendant would not do so, however, and pushed the complainant, took his helmet off, and ran off, leaving his machine behind. The defendant was stopped by a constable who took him to the Station.

The defendant said the complainant engaged his vehicle about five o'clock in the morning, and kept it until four o'clock in the afternoon, when he wanted to leave without paying. He took possession of the jinnickah, and took it to the Station and made a report. The complainant kicked him.

The Magistrate sentenced the prisoner to fourteen days' hard labour.

#### China.

YIN-TSIN.

The rainy season, which has been continued on the general plan of that in Shanghai, does not seem to be yet over. The establishment of Autumn established nothing but the fact that nothing was established. The thermometer continued not to lose face, but it is just as hot every day as it did, and as autumn has been established as per Imperial Calendar, there is no obvious relief in sight. H.B.M.S. *Moore* has alighted at the Bund again, after a visit to some region unknown to any but moonbeams, and comprehensively classified as "quilted."

Mr. J. Russell, Colonial Treasurer, reached here about two weeks ago, and exchanged calls with the Governor-General before proceeding to Peking, where he intends to make but a short stay, and then return to Chefoo. Nearly all the C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamers which have left here for the past fortnight, have been directed to carry troops (from Tientsin) to the coast of Corea. It is told to see the military movement of the Tang Dynasty repeated in the 19th century with steamships and rifles. No one appears to understand what the exact international aspect of affairs is.

The steamer from the south bring constant cargoes of white-goods and other commodities to be picked financially and otherwise, at the Peking Examination—for many of these are fat geese. Whenever we see a particularly incongruous and phibolous baggage, we sent a Peking Examination. When four wheelbarrows, eight coolies and two small boys (naked) took along the street with two black piglets, and a small white piglet, and three little wooden boxes with a sliding cover, with a large number of purchases wrapped in something which looks like Kalgay carpeting and jaff, and another large lot wrapped up in Canton or other material, teapots in wicker baskets secured with a padlock (to prevent unauthorised persons from opening them), little tubs that resemble hat-boxes but are not, a Foochow man protruding from the corner of a cloth wrapper, and an amorphous bamboo chair on a man's shoulders—and when, to close the procession, there swaggers along a fat Confucianist with immense goggles (as if to tone down the glare of his avowed indignation), shy peeping out from the corners of his eyes at everything and everything in his way as to convey the intended impression that he really sees nothing and nobody when a combination of such phenomena quivers before us, we merely exclaim, as Mr. B. Witter seemed to do when he met one of his children, "Oh, here comes another one of them!"—only in this instance, referring to the Peking examinations. Even if these signs were to fail, there is another—boats. The latter go up and up, like the young man whose only remark was "Excellent!" That is exactly the cry (translated) of a Tientsin boatman in the month of August, in the examination year, when he comes to "dismiss price." Some times travellers in China at such times almost wish that there were not so exacting a civil service in this Empire. The new Railway to Peking (to be opened in the year A.D. 1883) will modify these dispositions.

The hand scheme of which you heard last winter, laid in partly by its own weight, and partly because too many people saw it as it came. Instead, it was arranged to improve the existing road to the bridge on the Canal at the Governor-General's yamen, and also to run a branch road across the plain to the South gate of the city, both roads to be macadamized. The expense would be partly met by water duties, as originally proposed. (This and other temerarious projects are supposed to be in reserve—as the Chinese posters say—which will be advertised as fast as the performers can be drilled to get through the programme without scratching either each other or the spectators.)—N. O. L. News.

### BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

A Public Notice for Circulation in Hongkong, and Amongst Chinese Settlers in the Several Islands of the Eastern Archipelago.

Whereas a large extent of territory at the North end of Borneo, and comprising over 20,000 square miles, has lately been ceded by the Sultan of Brunei and Sulu to a British Company, and among the said cession has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and to administer its Government according to well recognised and wise laws,—Be it known to all whom it may concern that the Company has been privileged to receive a Royal Charter from Her Majesty the Queen of England, granting that full authority to enter upon possession of such territory, and



